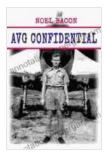
# Flying Tiger Reports To The Navy April 1942 Tales Of The Flying Tigers

The Flying Tigers were a group of American volunteer pilots who fought for China against Japan in World War II. The group was formed in 1941 by Claire Chennault, a retired U.S. Army Air Corps officer. Chennault recruited a group of experienced pilots, many of whom had been flying in the Spanish Civil War. The Flying Tigers were equipped with P-40 Warhawk fighter planes, and they quickly gained a reputation for their skill and courage in combat.



AVG Confidential: : A Flying Tiger Reports to the U.S. Navy, April 1942 (Tales of the Flying Tigers Book 5)

by Daniel Ford

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The Flying Tigers fought in a number of major battles during World War II, including the Battle of Rangoon and the Battle of Kunming. They also flew escort missions for Chinese bombers and provided close air support for Chinese ground troops. The Flying Tigers were credited with shooting down over 2,000 Japanese aircraft, and they played a major role in the Chinese victory over Japan.

This book is a collection of reports written by the Flying Tigers themselves. The reports give a firsthand account of their experiences in combat, and they provide a valuable insight into the air war in China during World War II.

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#### **Chapter 1: The Formation of the Flying Tigers**

The Flying Tigers were formed in 1941 by Claire Chennault, a retired U.S. Army Air Corps officer. Chennault had been living in China for several years, and he had witnessed firsthand the Japanese aggression against the Chinese people. He believed that the United States could not afford to stand by and watch Japan conquer China, and he decided to form a group of volunteer pilots to help the Chinese fight back.

Chennault recruited a group of experienced pilots, many of whom had been flying in the Spanish Civil War. The pilots were from all walks of life, but they all shared a common desire to fight for freedom and justice. The Flying Tigers were officially known as the American Volunteer Group, but they were soon nicknamed the Flying Tigers by the Chinese people.

#### Chapter 2: The Battle of Rangoon

The Battle of Rangoon was one of the first major battles fought by the Flying Tigers. The battle took place in March 1942, and it was a major victory for the Japanese. The Japanese captured Rangoon, the capital of Burma, and they cut off the Burma Road, which was a vital supply route for the Chinese.

The Flying Tigers played a major role in the Battle of Rangoon. They flew escort missions for Chinese bombers, and they provided close air support for Chinese ground troops. The Flying Tigers also attacked Japanese ground targets, and they helped to slow down the Japanese advance.

#### Chapter 3: The Battle of Kunming

The Battle of Kunming was another major battle fought by the Flying Tigers. The battle took place in April 1942, and it was a major victory for the Chinese. The Chinese recaptured Kunming, the capital of Yunnan Province, and they drove the Japanese out of the city.

The Flying Tigers played a major role in the Battle of Kunming. They flew escort missions for Chinese bombers, and they provided close air support for Chinese ground troops. The Flying Tigers also attacked Japanese ground targets, and they helped to break the Japanese siege of Kunming.

#### **Chapter 4: Escort Missions**

The Flying Tigers flew escort missions for Chinese bombers throughout the war. The bombers were often targeted by Japanese fighters, and the Flying

Tigers provided protection for them. The Flying Tigers also escorted transport planes, which were carrying supplies to Chinese troops.

The Flying Tigers were very successful in their escort missions. They shot down many Japanese fighters, and they helped to ensure that the Chinese bombers and transport planes reached their destinations safely.

#### **Chapter 5: Close Air Support**

The Flying Tigers also provided close air support for Chinese ground troops. The Flying Tigers would fly over Chinese positions, and they would attack Japanese troops and targets with bombs and rockets.

The Flying Tigers were very effective in their close air support missions. They helped to break up Japanese attacks, and they provided valuable support for Chinese ground troops.

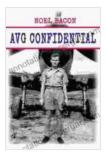
#### Chapter 6: The Legacy of the Flying Tigers

The Flying Tigers were disbanded in 1942, but their legacy lives on. The Flying Tigers were a group of brave and skilled pilots who fought for freedom and justice. They helped to turn the tide of the war in China, and they played a major role in the Chinese victory over Japan.

The Flying Tigers are still remembered today as one of the most successful and respected fighter groups in history. Their story is a reminder that even a small group of people can make a big difference in the world.

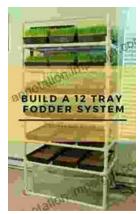
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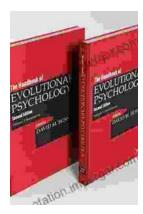
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